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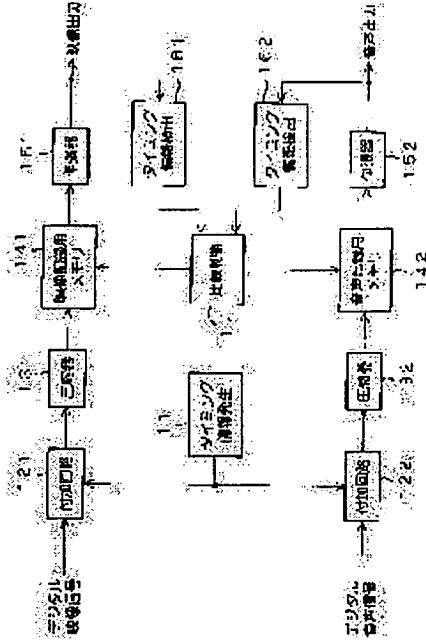
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(54) VIDEO/AUDIO RECORDING AND REPRODUCING DEVICE

(57)Abstract:

PURPOSE: To correct a lip sink generated between the reproduced signals of a digital video signal and a digital audio signal.

CONSTITUTION: The digital video signal and digital audio signal are compressed by compressors 131 and 132 respectively and written in a video recording memory 141 and an audio recording memory 142, and their read signals are expanded by expanders 151 and 152, so that the respective signals are recorded and reproduced. At this time, timing information generated by a timing generating circuit 11 at a constant period is added to the digital video signal and digital audio signal in the same timing by adder circuits 121 and 122 before the compressing process, and timing information detecting circuits 161 and 162 detect the timing information from the respective signals after the expanding process and a comparison control circuit 17 compares the respective detection results with each other. Then the reading operations of the memories 141 and 142 are timed so that the detected timing points match each other.



[0004]

[Problem to be solved by the Invention]

As described above, in the conventional video/audio recording and reproduction apparatus for writing the digital video signal and the digital audio signal in the 5 semiconductor memory, respectively, and compressing/decompressing the read signals for recording/reproduction, since the time required for compression/decompression of the video signal is different from the time required for compression/decompression of the 10 audio signal, mismatching between the reproduced video and audio (hereinafter referred to as the lip sync) occurs.

[0005]

The present invention has been made to solve the above 15 problem, and an object of the present invention is to provide a video/audio recording and reproduction apparatus which makes it possible to correct the lip sync between the reproduction signals (digital video signal and digital audio signal).

【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 デジタル映像信号及びデジタル音声信号をそれぞれ圧縮して映像記録用メモリ、音声記録用メモリに書込み、それぞれの読出し信号を伸張処理して各信号の記録／再生を行う映像／音声記録再生装置において、

一定周期でタイミング情報を発生するタイミング情報発生回路と、

前記デジタル映像信号、デジタル音声信号の圧縮処理前に、それぞれの信号に前記タイミング情報発生回路で発生されるタイミング情報を同一タイミングで付加するタイミング情報付加手段と、

前記デジタル映像信号、デジタル音声信号の伸張処理後に、それぞれの信号からタイミング情報を検出するタイミング情報検出手段と、この手段で各信号から検出されたタイミング情報を比較して、それぞれの検出タイミングが一致するように前記映像信号記録用メモリ、音声信号記録用メモリの少なくともいわずか一方の読出しタイミングを制御する比較制御手段とを具備する映像／音声記録再生装置。

【請求項2】 前記比較制御手段は、音声信号側の読出しタイミングを映像信号側より遅くするようにしたことを特徴とする請求項1記載の映像／音声記録再生装置。

【請求項3】 前記比較制御手段は、映像信号側の読出しタイミングを音声信号側より速くするようにしたことを特徴とする請求項1記載の映像／音声記録再生装置。

【請求項4】 前記比較制御手段は、音声信号側の読出しタイミングを映像信号側より遅くし、映像信号側の読出しタイミングを音声信号側より速くするようにしたことを特徴とする請求項1記載の映像／音声記録再生装置。

【発明の詳細な説明】

【0001】

【産業上の利用分野】 この発明は、半導体メモリを記録媒体として、デジタル映像信号及びデジタル音声信号を圧縮／伸張処理して記録／再生する映像／音声記録再生装置に関する。

【0002】

【従来の技術】 従来より、デジタル映像信号、デジタル音声信号の記録媒体として半導体メモリが使用されつつある。この場合、メモリ容量を少なくするため、圧縮／伸張処理が不可欠である。

【0003】 ところが、デジタル映像信号及びデジタル音声信号をそれぞれ圧縮／伸張して半導体メモリに記録／再生する場合、信号の圧縮／伸張に要する処理時間が映像と音声とで異なるため、再生した映像と音声との間にずれが生じ、不自然な再生となってしまう。これは、いわゆるリップシンクがされたと言われる状態である。

【0004】

【発明が解決しようとする課題】 以上述べたように、デ

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ジタル映像信号及びデジタル音声信号をそれぞれ圧縮して半導体メモリに書込み、その読出し信号を伸張処理してそれぞれの記録／再生を行う従来の映像／音声記録再生装置では、信号の圧縮／伸張に要する処理時間が映像と音声とで異なるため、再生した映像と音声との間にずれ（以下、リップシンクと称する）が生じてしまっていた。

【0005】 この発明は上記の課題を解決するためになされたもので、デジタル映像信号及びデジタル音声信号の再生信号間に生じるリップシンクを補正することができる映像／音声記録再生装置を提供することを目的とする。

【0006】

【課題を解決するための手段】 上記目的を達成するためにはこの発明は、デジタル映像信号及びデジタル音声信号をそれぞれ圧縮して映像記録用メモリ、音声記録用メモリに書込み、それぞれの読出し信号を伸張処理して各信号の記録／再生を行う映像／音声記録再生装置において、一定周期でタイミング情報を発生するタイミング情報発生回路と、前記デジタル映像信号、デジタル音声信号の圧縮処理前に、それぞれの信号に前記タイミング情報を付加するタイミング情報付加手段と、

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前記デジタル映像信号、デジタル音声信号の伸張処理後に、それぞれの信号からタイミング情報を検出するタイミング情報検出手段と、この手段で各信号から検出されたタイミング情報を比較して、それぞれの検出タイミングが一致するように前記映像信号記録用メモリ、音声信号記録用メモリの少なくともいわずか一方の読出しタイミングを制御する比較制御手段とを具備する構成される。

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【0007】

【作用】 上記構成による映像／音声記録再生装置では、圧縮処理前にデジタル映像信号、デジタル音声信号に同一タイミングでタイミング情報を付加しておき、伸張処理後にタイミング情報を検出してその時間差を求め、この時間差がなくなるように各メモリの読出しタイミングを制御する。つまり、映像／音声再生信号はタイミング情報の検出タイミングが一致するようにそれぞれのメモリから読み出されるので、リップシンクは抑圧されるようになる。

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【0008】

【実施例】 以下、図面を参照してこの発明の一実施例を詳細に説明する。図1はその構成を示すもので、タイミング情報発生回路11は一定周期でタイミング情報を発生するもので、ここで発生されたタイミング情報は付加回路121、122に送られる。

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【0009】 付加回路121はデジタル映像信号にタイミング情報を付加するもので、その出力は圧縮器131で適宜圧縮されて映像記録用メモリ141に書き込まれる。また、付加回路122はデジタル音声信号にタイミ

ング情報を付加するもので、その出力は圧縮器132で適宜圧縮されて音声記録用メモリ142に書き込まれる。

【0010】映像記録用メモリ141、音声記録用メモリ142は共に外部から記録制御信号が与えられたとき書き込みモードにセットされ、それぞれ圧縮器131、132からの映像圧縮信号、音声圧縮信号を書き込んでいく。また、再生制御信号が与えられたとき読出しモードにセットされ、それぞれ書き込まれた映像圧縮信号、音声圧縮信号を指定箇所から読出していく。

【0011】映像記録用メモリ141から読み出された映像圧縮信号は伸張器151で伸張され、デジタル映像再生信号として出力される。また、音声記録用メモリ142から読み出された音声圧縮信号は伸張器152で伸張され、デジタル音声再生信号として出力される。

【0012】上記デジタル映像再生信号及びデジタル音声再生信号はそれぞれタイミング情報検出回路161、162に入力され、ここで記録時に付加したタイミング情報が検出される。検出されたタイミング情報は共に比較制御回路17に入力される。この比較制御回路17は、両タイミング情報を比較してその時間差を検出し、この時間差がなくなるようにメモリ141、142の読み出しタイミングを制御するものである。

【0013】すなわち、上記構成による映像／音声記録再生装置では、圧縮処理前に映像信号、音声信号に同一タイミングでタイミング情報を付加しておき、伸張処理後にそのタイミング情報を検出してその時間差を求め、この時間差がなくなるようにメモリ141、142の読み出しタイミングを制御する。つまり、映像／音声再生信号はタイミング情報の検出タイミングが一致するようにメモリ141、142から読み出されるので、リップシ

ンクは抑圧されるようになる。

【0014】したがって、上記構成によれば、映像信号、音声信号それぞれの圧縮／伸張処理時間が互いに異なっていても、再生信号間に生じるリップシンクを補正することができる。

【0015】尚、この発明は上述した実施例に限定されるものではない。例えば、上記実施例では映像信号記録用メモリ、音声信号記録用メモリの両方の読み出しタイミングを制御するようにしているが、一般に映像信号の圧縮／伸張処理の方が時間がかかることを考慮して、音声信号側の読み出しタイミングを遅くする、あるいは映像信号側の読み出しタイミングを速くするというように、いずれか一方を制御するようにしてもよい。勿論、これらの処理を同時にすれば、その時間差を大きくとることができ。その他、この発明の要旨を逸脱しない範囲で種々変形しても同様に実施可能であることはいうまでもない。

【0016】

【発明の効果】以上述べたようにこの発明によれば、デジタル映像信号及びデジタル音声信号の再生信号間に生じるリップシンクを補正することのできる映像／音声記録再生装置を提供することができる。

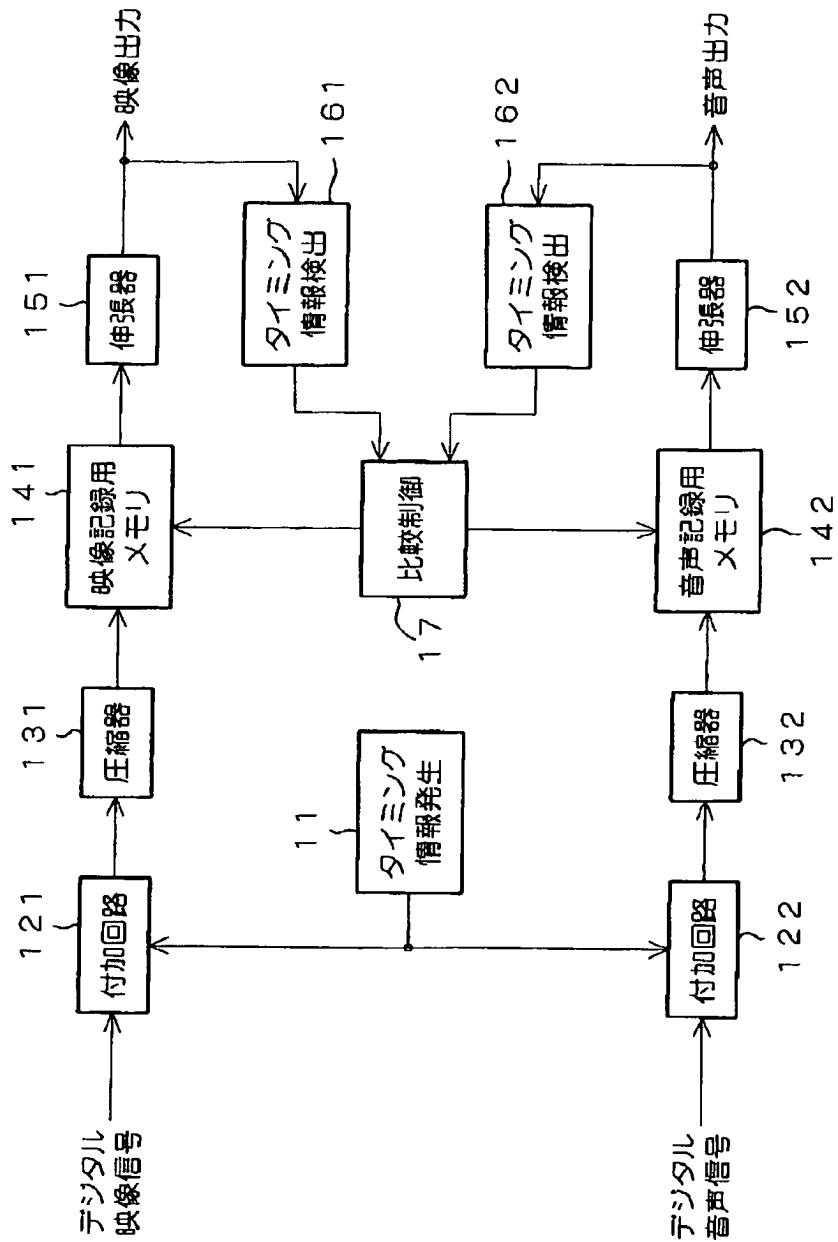
【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】この発明に係る映像／音声記録再生装置の一実施例の構成を示すブロック回路図である。

【符号の説明】

11…タイミング情報発生回路、121、122…付加回路、131、132…圧縮器、141…映像信号記録用メモリ、142…音声信号記録用メモリ、151、152…伸張器、161、162…タイミング情報検出回路、17…比較制御回路。

【図1】



フロントページの続き

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(71) Applicant: Toshiba Corp

(72) Inventor: Wada Masuo

(54) Title of the invention: Video/audio recording and reproducing device

(57) Abstract:

Purpose: To correct a lip sync generated between the reproduced signals of a digital video signal and a digital audio signal.

Constitution: The digital video signal and digital audio signal are compressed by compressors 131 and 132 respectively and written in a video recording memory 141 and an audio recording memory 142, and their read signals are expanded by expanders 151 and 152, so that the respective signals are recorded and reproduced.

At this time, timing information generated by a timing generating circuit 11 at a constant period is added to the digital video signal and digital audio signal in the same timing by adder circuits 121 and 122 before the compressing process, and timing information detecting circuits 161 and 162 detect the timing information from the respective signals after the expanding process and a

comparison control circuit 17 compares the respective detection results with each other. Then the reading operations of the memories 141 and 142 are timed so that the detected timing points match each other.

[Claims]

[Claim 1]

The video/audio recording and reproducing device characterized by including the following that compresses a digital video signal and a digital sound signal, respectively, writes in a video recording memory, and an audio recording memory, carries out the expansion process of each read-out signal, and performs record/reproduction of each signal, a timing information generation circuit that generates timing information in a constant period, a timing information addition means that adds timing information generated in the mentioned above timing information generation circuit to each signal to the same timing before compression processing of the mentioned above digital video signal and a digital sound signal, a timing information detection means to detect timing information from each signal after an expansion process of the mentioned above digital video signal and a digital sound signal, a comparison control means of the mentioned above video recording memory and an audio recording memory that controls one of read-out timing at least so that timing information detected from each signal by this means may be compared and each detection timing may be in agreement.

[Claim 2] The video/audio recording and reproducing device according to claim 1, characterized by that the mentioned above comparison control means makes read-out

timing by the side of an audio signal later than the video-signal side.

[Claim 3] The video/audio recording and reproducing device according to claim 1, characterized by that the mentioned above comparison control means makes read-out timing by the side of a video signal quicker than the audio signal side.

[Claim 4] The video/audio recording and reproducing device according to claim 1, characterized by that the mentioned above comparison control means makes read-out timing by the side of an audio signal later than the video-signal side and makes read-out timing by the side of a video signal quicker than the audio signal side.

[Detailed description of the invention]

[0001]

[Industrial application] As for this invention, compression/expansion process carries out a digital video signal and a digital sound signal by using semiconductor memory as a recording medium, and it relates to the video/audio recording and reproducing device.

[0002]

[Description of the prior art] Conventionally, semiconductor memory is used as a recording medium of a digital video signal and a digital sound signal. In this case, in order to lessen memory space, compression / expansion process is indispensable.

[0003] However, a digital video signal and a digital sound signal are compressed / expanded, respectively, and since the processing time that compression/extension of a signal take differs with an image and a sound in semiconductor

memory when recording/reproducing, a gap will arise between the image and sound that were reproduced and it will be unnatural reproduction. This state is called shifted lip sync.

[0004]

[Problems to be solved by the invention] As stated above, compress a digital video signal and a digital sound signal, respectively, and it writes in semiconductor memory, in the conventional video/audio recording and reproducing device that carries out the expansion process of the read-out signal, and performs each record/reproduction, since the processing time that compression/extension of a signal take differed with an image and a sound, the gap (lip sync is called next) had arisen between the image and sound that were reproduced.

[0005] It was made in order that this invention might solve the mentioned above technical problem and it aims at providing the video/audio recording and reproducing device that can amend the lip sync produced between a digital video signal and the reproducing signal of a digital sound signal.

[0006]

[Means for solving the problem] This invention compresses a digital video signal and a digital sound signal, respectively, and to achieve the above objects, a video recording memory, in the video/audio recording and reproducing device that writes in an audio recording memory, carries out the expansion process of each read-out signal, and performs record/reproduction of each signal, a timing information generation circuit that generates timing information in a constant period and the mentioned above

digital video signal, a timing information addition means that adds timing information generated in the mentioned above timing information generation circuit to each signal to the same timing before compression processing of a digital sound signal, a timing information detection means to detect timing information from each signal after an expansion process of the mentioned above digital video signal and a digital sound signal, timing information detected from each signal by this means is compared and a comparison control means of the mentioned above video recording memory and an audio recording memory that controls one of read-out timing at least is provided and it is constituted so that each detection timing may be in agreement.

[0007]

[Function] In the video/audio recording and reproducing device according to the mentioned above composition, the digital video signal is added before compression processing, timing information is added to the digital sound signal to the same timing, timing information is detected after an expansion process, that time lag is searched for, and the read-out timing of each memory is controlled so that this time lag is lost. That is, since an image / sound reproduction signal is read from each memory so that the detection timing of timing information may be in agreement, the lip sync is corrected.

[0008]

[Example] Next, with reference to drawings, one example of this invention is described in details. The timing information that drawing 1 shows the composition, and the timing information generation circuit 11 generates timing

information in a constant period, and was generated here is sent to the adder circuit 121, 122.

[0009] The adder circuit 121 adds timing information to a digital video signal and the output is suitably compressed with the compressor 131, and is written in the video recording memory 141. The adder circuit 122 adds timing information to a digital sound signal, and the output is suitably compressed with the compressor 132 and is written in the audio recording memory 142.

[0010] Both the video recording memory 141 and the audio recording memory 142 are set to a write mode when a recording control signal is given from the exterior and they write in the image compression signal and the sound compression signal from the compressor 131, 132, respectively. When a reproduction control signal is given, it is set to read-out mode, and the image compression signal and sound compression signal that were written in, respectively are read from the designated part.

[0011] It is expanded by the expander 151 and the image compression signal read from the video recording memory 141 is outputted as a digital image reproducing signal. It is expanded by the expander 152 and the sound compression signal read from the audio recording memory 142 is outputted as a digital sound reproducing signal.

[0012] The mentioned above digital image reproducing signal and a digital sound reproducing signal are inputted into the timing information detecting circuit 161, 162, respectively, and the timing information added here at the time of record is detected. Both the detected timing information is inputted into the comparison control circuit 17. This comparison control circuit 17 compares both

timing information, detects that time lag and it controls the read-out timing of the memory 141, 142 so that this time lag is lost.

[0013] Namely, in the video/audio recording and reproducing device according to the mentioned above composition, the video signal is added before compression processing, timing information is added to the audio signal to the same timing, that timing information is detected after an expansion process, that time lag is searched for, and the read-out timing of the memory 141, 142 is controlled so that this time lag is lost. That is, since an image / sound reproduction signal is read from the memory 141, 142 so that the detection timing of timing information may be in agreement, the lip sync is corrected.

[0014] Thus, according to the mentioned above composition, even if compression differs from the expansion process time of a video signal and each audio signal mutually, the lip sync produced between reproducing signals can be amended.

[0015] This invention is not limited to the example mentioned above. For example, although it is trying to control the read-out timing of both the video recording memory, and the audio recording memory by the mentioned above example, it may be made to control either as read-out timing by the side of an audio signal is made late or read-out timing by the side of a video signal is made quick in consideration of generally the direction of compression/expansion process of a video signal starting as for time. Of course, if these processings are performed simultaneously, the large time lag can be taken. In addition, even if it changes variously in the range that does not

deviate from the gist of this invention, a similarly feasible thing cannot be overemphasized.

[0016]

[Effect of the invention] As stated above, according to this invention, the video/audio recording and reproducing device that can correct the lip sync produced between a digital video signal and a digital sound signal can be provided.

[Brief description of the drawing]

[Drawing 1] is a block circuit diagram showing the composition of one example of the video/audio recording and reproducing device according to this invention.

[Description of numbers]

11... A timing information generation circuit,
121, 122... An adder circuit,
131, 132... A compressor,
141... The video recording memory,
142... The audio recording memory,
151, 152... An expander,
161, 162... A timing information detecting circuit,
17... A comparison control circuit.

Drawing 1

